executed Friday in the presence of four thous. and parsons. They persisted to the very last oment in asserting their innocence. The Louisville Courier of the 28th ult, pub. leshes a letter from Hon. S. McKee, late reprecentative in Congress from the 9th congressional district, notifying Hon. John D. Young that he will contest his seat in the Fortisth Congress

from that district. The City Council, the Republican State Committee, and the City Republican Convention, of Baltimore, have tendered Speaker Veltax a complimentary reception to morrow. Hon. Thaddens Stevens is expected to accompany Mr. Colfax from Lancaster.

General Sickels has communicated to the Charleston, S. C., city councils his reason for declining to medify his order restricting bar-All the members of the old Board of Alder-

men of Mobile, who were re-appointed by General Swayne have resigned. General Steedman denounces the report that he sent a despatch to the President urging the removal of Sheridan.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, June 30-At a public breakfast. given in honor of William Lloyd Garrison, yesterday, a letter was read from the Count de Paris, which enlogises in warm terms the services of Mr. Garrison in the cause of humanity and freedom. Mr. Adams, minister of the United States, who was absent, also sent a letter, the tone of which was rather non-committal and vualified.

ROME, June 30 -The Holy Father, both before and after the grand religious ceremonies yesterday, and whenever he appeared in pubic, was received with the most enthusiastic expressions of respect and attachment from the immense multitude of the clergy and laymen gathered from all parts of the world. Paris, June 30 .- Prince Napoleon has again taken up his residence in Paris, and the Elysee is being prepared for the reception of his household. The Grand Turk Abdul-Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, arrived in this city to-day, and was received by the Emperor Napoleon.

BATTLES WITH INDIANS .- The report of General Custer's defeat, with the loss of 70 killed, lacks confirmation. The military authorities descredit the report. Lleven mea were killed by Indians near Fort Harker on Monday and Tuesday. At 7 a. m. Thursday the Indians attacked the camp of the railroad employes, eighteen miles west of Fort Harker, wonn he whites back towards Fort Harker. Six Indians were killed. Great excitement prevails on the border. Gen. Crawford is collecting the militia and arms to arm the settlers on

The Secretary of War has authorized the is-

sne of 1,000 breach-loading arms and 50,000 cartridges from the Leavenworth Arsenal to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Kansas branch, to enable the engineers and working parties to defend themselves from the Indians. The company have already received 500 Spencer rifles for the same purpose Fort Wallace was attacked June 21st by about 400 Indians. The garrison, consisting of 40 men, belonged to the 3d infantry and 7th cavalry, under command of Lieut. Hale. Sergeant Dummel and private Bacon, of the 7th cavalry, and privates Wooldroff and McNally, of the 3d infantry, were killed. John-Haney and George Gaffdey, of the 7th cavairy, and Joseph Winehouse and Patrick McCarty, of the 3d infantry, were mortally wounded. A rumber et horses and mules were also killed.

The Indians jost 20 of their number, and, after

a hard fight, were driven back. Another at-

tack is imminent.

IMPORTANT FROM MENICO .- An Austrian steam sloop-of-war arrived at New Orleans Saturday morning, and landed a telegraphic dispatch for the Austrian Government. Her national ensign was draped in deep mourning. Her officers report that Mexico was captured on the 20th by the Liberals, though particulars had not reached Vera Cruza; the time of eatting. The Mexican schooner Auas also arrived at the mouth of the Missi-sippi Saturday morning, having of board twenty exiled Mexican Imperialists, who had been peremporily banished. Among them are several military officers. They report that Santa Anna was transferred to the steamer Virginia, at Vera Cruz, and conveyed to Sisai. On arrival there a Mexican gunboat demanded the person of Santa Anna. The captain refused to surrender him, when they threatened to fire on the Virginia. The captain told him they could take him by force, as he was not armed. He then spread the American ensign on the gangway. The Mexicans trod on the flag, seized Santa Anna, and thrust him in their heat, and took him to Campeachy, where he was confined as a prisoner of war. Campeachy is in the hands of the Liberals, who are shooting, hanging, and expelling Imperial

THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-TION .- The convention on Saturday adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, July 10th. The committee on "public works and corporations" submitted a report, which was read the first ime and ordered to be printed. It provides for an election in October ensuing for a mayor and city council of Baltimore; the Mayor to bold office for four years, instead of two, as at present: the first branch of the council for one ear, and the second branch for two years. The meetings of the council are to be held annually, commencing in January, but shall not continue for more than ninety days. The mayor and council are excluded from holding any other office of profit or trust under the city government, nor shall it be lawful for any person holding any office under the city to be interested in any contract to which the elly is a party. The council are prohibited from giving or loaning the city's credit to any work of internal improvements, unless by permission of the General Assembly, ratified by a vote in approval of such endorsement by e voters of the city. No provision is made for the salary of the mayor or council in the report, and we presume this matter is left to he council, to be provided by an ordinance of

In Cincinnati a few days ago, a young woman named Kate Ocdy, employed in a bag factory, while standing near the hatch in the fifth story of the building, was seized by a spasm and fell through the hatchway, a disance of 40 feet or more, to the first floor. Strange to relate, she was not killed by the all, though seriously injured. Her head struck first, and such was the force of the blow, that he batch, of meh pine, was broken into spliners by the concussion. She was removed to her home, and is now doing well, with a fair prospect of recovery.

## American enterprise is making rapid headway in Japan. Among the latest proposals of Americans in that far off country is to light up both Jeddo and Yokohama with gas. There are besides projects for rail ways. elegraphs, and all sorts of improvements; and the Japanese seem to take to these new movements with great relish.

Rev. S. M. Merrill, formerly of North Adams, Massachusetts, about whom a newspaper paragraph was recently published charging him with having eloped with a young lany, fell out of a fishing boat in the Saganac liver, at Plattaburg, on Wednesday last, and was drowned.

The workingmen of Philadelphia have. resolved to separate themselves from political organization, and vote, and invite their triends to vote, for only such men as look to the workingmen's interests. The Boston Herald, speaking of the cost of ligher seizures, says; "Two bottles of liquor wells seized by State constables in Portland

last Friday, containing spont one pint of be onid. In returning the cast, one dollar was chargen for aid,' and fifty cents for convering

The Republican Press throughout the Country is eraphable in the opinion that the onig object for which Congress to about to asembi- is to an vance and expedite the work of Can ary reasonable doubt be enter ained

of the stability of a bank whose directors al-was show a great toserve when questioned about its affaire I gravely take Mr. Pench. On Wednesday night the McClellan House, in Norfolk, kept by Daviel Moloney, and papers to the value of from \$3,000 to

country. This year, from Jan, let to Wednes. day last, 120,315 immigrants have preived at New York, as compared with 18,621 during the corresponding period of last year.

Torence Pitzpatrick, indicted for dis-tilling whisky without having complied with the law, was tried and convinted in the United; States district court at New York on Taurs-day. This is the first conviction for illicit dis-tilling. todays they are red to because occasti

A VLET SINE AND BOYS TO

Half voltage bit strong around the A

## Himmy S

VOL. XXX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 1, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Ramble Through the Treasury Vaults. UNCLE SAM'S PAPER MILL.

To prevent any misapprehension at the outset, it may be well to state that the title of this article has no reference to the vaults where Uncle Sam stores his greenbacks, gold, and other valuables, but to the subterranean passages and yaulted rooms under the Treasury building, where the machinists, blacksmiths model makers, paper-makers, and other em-ployees of the Currency Bureau have their Work-rooms; where the bellows, the forge, the anvil, the lathe, and many other means and appliances of labor are brought into requisition daily to aid directly or indirectly in the manufacture of the national currency; and where eight or nine steam engines are em-ployed day and night to the same end. Visitors to that portion of the Treasury building open to the general public, in passing through the marble corridors of the first, second, and third principal floors, and observing the clerks at work in their comfortably-furnished rooms. without any sight or sound suggest ng manual labor, and the clash and clatter of machinery, visible or audible, will not readily credit the statement that above and below these quiet rooms, where the rustling of a piece of paper or the scratching of a pen attracts attention, there are immense manufacturing processes steadily going on, requiring a greater amount of heavy machinery and employing a larger number of hands than most of the private establishments in this country of large factories. Yet this is the case. All of the operations we have mentioned, and more which are necessary for making the paper and printing, cutting, stamping, counting and packing Treasury notes, U.S. bonds, fractional currency, &c., are conducted under the direction of Mr. S. M. Chark. Chief of the Currency Bureau, and his assistant, Mr. Dougherty, and yet so quietly do they conduct their work that we seidom hear through the newspapers anything relating to the Bureau, except when some correspondent in a dearth of news sends off from here a sensational dispatch based on the negligence of some one of the many employees who may have mislaid a package of unsigned bonds or notes, with the startling heading "Another fraud in the Treasury." Of course when the missing package turns up, as it generally does, (the ninety-nine "one thousand dollar bonds," recently missed were found in a package of "beer stamps,") it is hardly worth while to telegraph the news and spoil the original paragraph, unless there is a carcity of Washington Items at the time.

On Saturday evening last, we left the gay assemblage at the open air concert in the President's grounds, and in a few minutes had exchanged the beautiful evening light, the green sward and trees, the glitter of jewelry and basement of the Treasury; the pleasant summer air for the stifling heat of the furnaces; and the sweet strains of the Marine Band for the "cilnking and clanking" of steam engines, force pumps, wheels, cranks, and levers. The contrast was almost starting. Under the guidance of Mr. John Q. Larmon, (the recently elected Alderman from the First Ward,) who has charge of all the machinery in the outiding, we visited, in the vanits below the base. ment, the blacksmith shop, and the six steam engines on this floor, one of which is a beauti-ful little "cradle engine," quite a curiosity in its way, (what becomes of all the smoke from the forges and furnaces here is a wonder: next the machine shop, where all necessary repairs to machinery are made, and a great deal manufactured-(a stamping machine, s machine for cancelling National bank notes. &c., were undergoing repairs at the time of our visit;) next the model rooms; then the power ful pumps which force the water to the fifth story for running the heavy printing machinery, &c., and many other objects of interest, of which we will forego any attempt at description in this article, our object at present being only to notice the mill for manufacturing paper for tractional currency, envelopes. , recently established in connection with the Currency Bureau. The paper mill has only been in operation

few months, and the machinery is run by a handsome horizontal steam engine, something Gray & Noves, of this city. The stock used in the manufacture of the paper here is, one-half cancelled bank and Treasury notes, mutilated currency. &c., and one-half scrap paper, accumulated in the Treasury Department and its bureaus. This stock is first put in a steam chest, (containing strong alkali,) on the floor below the besement. The notes and currency are put in by three commissioners, each of whom has a separate lock, so that all three must be present when this valuable stock is placed in its wrought-iron receptacle to undergo the process of reconstruction. The steam chest is a borizontal cylinder, about 16 teet long and 6 feet in diameter. Steam is then let on until the stock is reduced to pulp. The three commissioners open it when they think the process is complete, and it, after examination, any fragment of a note is found, even the smallest, the process is repeated. When complete, the pulp is dropped into vats below the cylinder, and is at this stage of the process a thick fibrous mass, very dark in color, because

of the ink, from which it has not yet beer reed. It next undergoes a washing process to cleanse it from ink and such impurities discolor it, or which would destroy the evenness of the paper, and is carried by dumbwai ers to the upper floor, where in the lime. bleach vats it is steamed in a solution of lime for some hours, until it is free from stains and yellowness; after this process the pulp is in abrous masses of pure white. It next undergoes another washing and beating process, in large tubs, in which a cylinder armed with knives constantly revolves, and in which the water is continually renewed. Every particle passes under the knives and through the run. ning water. This removes the last impurities, and makes the embryo paper a fine putpy mass, of equal consistence throughout. It is then let off into a great vaton the floor below. twelve feet in diameter, and nine feet high. In this yat, called the stuff-chest, it is mixed with more pure water, and kept constantly agitated to insure an equal distribution of the paper material in the liquid mass. The coloring matter is now put in, if yellow envelope paper is being made From the stuff-chest it is pumped up into a reservoir diluted with a considerable addition of water, and fed to that wonderful piece of mechanism, the Fourdrinier machine, which receives the milky fluid at one end, and piles up the finished paper in sheets at the other. The machines we have noticed in describing the preparatory processes were made in the Treasury. The Fourdrinter machine, which we propose to give brief description of now, was built by Mr. L. Severns, Worcester, Mass. The stuff of the consistency of rich milk is first received into the screen-box, where it spreads it elf over a trame set with borizontal slats, close together, and finally runs through them upon a fine wire seive, through which it also disappears, the whole machine being kept in agitation to facilitate the process. The slats and seive catch any sand, metalic particles, &c., which might remain in the pulp after the beatings and washings, we have already referred to. From the box beneath the seive the stuff falls in a sheet or rather shower of the proper which it is distributed of the proper thickness for the quality of paper to be made, by a gange for the purpose. The wire belt revolves upon small metal rollers, placed very close together, and continues to revolve in the same direction. carrying the paper forward as long as the machinery is in motion. It has not only a constant motion forward, but from side to side. thus weaving the fibrous material into a sort of felt, which makes the paper much stronger than by the old cylinder machine, which had a wire cloth cylinder revolving in the pulp, which took-up a thin coat of fibrous material on its outside, the water draining through into the interior of the drum. Having no lateral motion the fibre of the paper made upon it laid all in one direction. To return: The stuff is kept of the right width at first on the wire nelt by strips of woolen. but in passing along the water is precipitated from it in a smart shower asheard the mechine, and Recon gets armer.

This drying process is hastened by the tures suction boxis, which are of metal, about six inches wide, and perforated with small noise on (op. The air being exhausted from these

ing rollers without any apport. There are series of free drying rollers, through which the paper passes up and down and in

by nesteam pump, the newly formed paper in passing over them has the water forced from it into the boxes ly the pressure of the atmosphere. Between the first and second suction boxes a owiy nevolves a hollow cylinder, called the "dandy roll," covered with intersecting lines terming rhomboids, in each of which is a capital T. The "dandy roll" prints this (or whatever other pattern it bears) upon he semi-fluid parer, forming what is called the semi-fluid payer, forming what is called the water mark. Any sort of water mark may be put in, and it is hereafter designed to make the paper for fractional currency with different designe, making it almost impossible to counterfest or after it. From the wire galler she now paper, now very sirm, but not yet self-sustaining, passes on to a second endies belt of thick fest, which conveys it between two large cylinders, called presently, and thus through two more sets, by which time the mosture is quite forced out, and it is able to pass forward to the heating, rollers without any support. There are syment of the most sultry Sunday of the sea-

one hundred passengers.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE DETROTIVE PROCESS.—Lieut J. F. Kelly, of the detective process.—Lieut J. F. Kelly, of the detective process. The quarter ending July 1:—Robberies reported, 96; sumber of arreste, 1/6; value of property loss or stolen, 20,403; value of property lossovered by the detective, \$5,143,91; turned over to the Property Olork, 201981; turned to pricedure, 2018 78.

tions I and ear or Popular Brions

The Washington Navy Yard. By an act of Congress, passed at its last session, the first day of July was set down as the day when great changes were to be made in the regulations and management of the various navy yards of the country. The law, as established by the act of Congress, makes a great innovation upon the old routine of busi-

to the charge and supervision of the ordinance

department in the yard, in the place of Captain George Brown, U. S. N., who has received

leave of absence for the purpose of taking

command of the Japan, on her trip to her new

owners, the Japanese. There has been no

change in the cierical positions in this depart.

ment. In the sth-departments, Mr. Wm. Rose

has been appointed gun-carriage maker, and

ding guns, gunnery, and projectiles, there are

also numerous shops, foundries, laboratories,

&c., under the charge of foremen and their

assistants, among whem are appointed J. W.

Thompson, superintendent of laboratory; John

Holroyd and Samuel Miller. foremen of ma-

chinists; Richard Bowen, foreman of guaners,

having charge of all experiments with guns

General Franklin Stratton has been appointed

chief of yards and doors, and represents this Bureau of the Navy Department. Mr. Joseph

Arnold, for some years past head clerk of yard

and muster clerk, which office has been abol-

ished, is chief clerk and clerk of rolls: he will

also act as general supervisor of rolls at the Commandant's office William B. Ferguson

has been appointed store and assistant clerk.

keeper for some time past, (the office is also

abolished,) has been appointed inspector and

receiver in this department. Jeseph Downing

is reappointed master joiner: John E Herrell,

master mason: and John H. Peake, maste

Mr. George R. Wilson has been appointed

Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and

Steam Machinery. He is also master ma-

chinist, and has had charge of this department

for a long time past. Appointed under him are Master Founder W. H. Bland; Master

Blacksmith James Brown: and foreman of

Murray has been appointed chief and muster

Captain Henry K. Davenport has been ap-

pointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and

Recruiting, and represents that branch of the

Navy Department. Samuel Turner is chief

and muster clerk, and H. K. Gray is store

clerk. In the sub-departments of this bureau

he following appointments have been made:

Master plumber, W. E. Hutchinson; foreman

of anchor smiths, James Wilson, superintend-

ent of sail-loft and sailmakers, H. W. Frank-

Boatswain Geo. Wilmuth, U. S. N

at this navy pard.

to or comes under its control.

bureau of construction and resairs.

retained, as heretofore.

Kelley.

G Metypratt

Beard of Trade.

terly report of Lieur. Noonan, in charge of the

sanitary force, shows the shole number of

nuisances reported at the central office to

have been 3.5:4: the number whated, 3,500: un-

abated, 14; written notices served on citizens, 1,125; persons verbally notified of naisances.

on their premises, 2.389; sick and destitue sent to bospital, 6; friendless persons buvied, 5; lost

children returned to pareus, 3: dead animals

removed, 585. The whole number of arrests

made was 123, disposed of as follows: 3 men

tary, 3 rave security to keep the pance, and 48 were dismissed; while in 68 cases flues were imposed, amounting in the iggregate to \$284 61. Property to the value of \$40 has been recovered by members of the sanitary company.

The occupations of those arrested were as ful

lowe:-1 agent, 4 batters, 2 barbers, 9 hutchers,

bookbinder, I breekinger, 8 clerks, 2 carpen

tera 1 contractor, 2 dairymen, 3 farmers, 1 gas-fitter, 16 housekespers, 1 hackster, 3s laborers, 5 merchants, 3 occupations unknown, 4 printers, etc., 1 paws broker, 1 rag-picker, 5 restairant

keepers, Jecavengers, 9 servants, 1 shoemaker 1 washerwoman; total 123 In submitting th

I washerwoman; total 123 In submitting the report Lieut. Noonan states that owing to the prompt orders of Major General O. O. Howard, in command of the Freedmen's Bateau, in supplying labor, lune and brushes for whitewashing the houses of the poor, and also the judicious management of Major Righards in disinfecting the alleys, guiters and sewers, the health of the city is in a tair way of being preserved.

Found Duab.—Yestermy morning, Officer Eatin, of the Fifth Ward, found a newly born white infant on the corner of 4th and East Capitol streets. It was buried at the expense of the Corporation.

of being preserved.

YOR A DAIN P P

( start litt and it pleasts . I

gave bail for court I turned over to the min-

land, U. S. N., with Wm. L. Cowan, foreman

Master Carpenter Wm. Talbert has been ap-

structor of bureau of construction and repairs,

and will only be outranked by a constructor,

James M. Dalton has been reappointed chief

and muster, clerk, and Mr. Van Dorn s'er-clerk. Make w McNalley has been appointed superintendent of copper robers Mr. Aaron

Word foreman of blo makers, Mr. J. A Mc-

Cathran foreman of copers, and Mr. George E. Ruff timber inspedior.

Captain Weaver, U.S. N., represents the bu-

ream of navigation, and supervises its duties

W. B. Boggs, paymaster U. S. N., represents

the bureau of provision and elething, and has

the charge and supervision of all that relates

Dr. S. J. Williams, surgeon, U. S. N , repre-

Bontswain Edward B. Bell has been contin

ued as superintendent of all the laborers

throughout the yard. His name, and that of

sents the bureau of medicine and surgery.

L. Edwin Dudley, permanent secretary.

if the bureau finds it necessary to appoint one

cierk, and Mr. Wm. Thom, store clerk.

Mr. S. I. Wailes, who has been naval store-

and projectiles

Mr. James B. Davis master machinist. Inclu-

is now very wide, and it may be necessary to cut it lengthwise. For this purpose it passes ness, and by it the various departments in the over a round iron bar, one or more revolving navy yard, heretofore all working under the knives slitting it to the required width. From Bulean of Yards and Docks, are now under the especial supervision of the bureau to of sizing made of gelatine, and then through other rollers, which press it smooth, but not quite dry again, and then which they properly belong. The new order of toing commences at the Washington Navy Yard to say, and completely reorganizes the work, department of the yard. Admiral Radford, who is commandant of the yard, has t meets a revolving cylinder with a sharp horizontal blade which cuts it off into sheets of the required length. The about falls into the lay-box, a most ingenious machine which carries them to a table and lays them in a pile issued a circular order to the different departments, notifying them that the new law goes into effect this morning, and requires univery neatly. From thence the sheets are formity of action and strict observance of the aken to the drying room-a hall on the same new laws as far as possible. Among other floor-and hung on racks. After being left a changes caused by the enforcement of the proday or two to dry they are taken to the calenvi-ions of the law, he following are those of der machine and passed through a set of im nortance : In the Admiral's office, Mr. Wm. E. Marks has been appointed chief clerk of the comheated and polished rollers from which they emerge hot, shining and smooth. From the mandant's department, in place of Mr. Mc-Coombs, who has occupied that position for the last twenty-seven years. Mr. Marks has for a long time past occupied the position of point where the Fourdrinler receives the pulp to the roller where the band of paper is cat into sheets, it travels 309 feet, and the machine makes 90 to 100 pounds of paper per hour. The mill is in charge of a practical pachief clerk of the naval store, now abolished. per maker, Mr. Thomas Chapin, formerly of Commander H. K. Breeze has been assigned

OFFICERS ELECTED .- The following officers have been elected by the Encampments and Ledges of Odd Fellows, and they are now being installed: Columbian Encampment, No. 1-E. W Beach, Chief Patriarch; E. Goodman. High Priest; A. C. Smith, Senior Warden; S. H. Hable. Junior Warden; W. R. McLean, Scribe; . A. Moulden. Treasurer. Magenenu, No. 4-John E. Herrell, C. P. A. Mathieson, H. P.; W. R. Newman, S. W. Geo. H. Dushane, J. W.; Daniel Carrigau, S.; Wm. F. Richards, T. Ridgely, No. 5-E. T. Parker, C. P.; J. H. Boyle, H. P.; B. May, S. W.; M. Bock, J. W.

the North Manchester Mills, Connecticut.

and out, losing some of its moisture, and gain-

ing strength at every step in the journey, until,

when it passes through one set of calenders to

smooth it at this point, it may be considered

finished for some purposes, and there is a roller here on which it may be wound if neces-

sary. In making the finer qualities of paper, however, more remains to be done. The sneet

B. A. Kidder, S., Geo. Rhinehart, T.
Mt. Nebo, No. 6—J. T. Ford, C. P.; John
Wahl, H. P.; P. H. Shutz, S. W.; G. F. Timms, Jr. W.; T. W. Fowler, S.; John T. Given, T. Central Lodge, No 1-B. T. Plumm, Noble Grand; S. Heilburn, Vice Grand; John Pye-mont, Financial Secretary; F. B. Lord, Jr.; Recording Secretary; B. E. Gittings, Treas-Washington, No. 6-G. W. Larner, N. G. Stewart, V. G.; J. S. Bolway, F. S.; H. B. Ar nold, R. S.; A. Jackson, T. Eastern, No. 7 .- James Barker, N. G.: A

Crosson, V. G ; Jacob Bean, F. S.; P. M. Pear-

son, R. S.; C. C. Anderson, T. Harmony, No. 9.—Wm. L. Childs, N. G.: Wm. P. Allen, F. S.; Wm. Young, T. Columbia, No. 10 .- A. J. Donaldson, N. G. C. Hewett, V. G.; G. F. Timms, F. S.; J. A. Moulden, R. S.; Samuel Wise, T.
Union, No. 11.—A. J. B. Larkin, N. G.; L.
Shoemaker, V. G.; Jos. S. Tucker, R. S.; Daniel Carrigso, F. S.; Wm. E. Richards, T., R.
Emmonds, Chaplain. Friendship, No. 12.-Wm, Chase, N. G.: E Parker, V.G.; Max Bock, F.S., P. H. Sweet. R. S.: B. A. Kidger, T. Covenant, No. 13 - John Fowler, N. G : C H. Lawrence, V. G.: Samuel Palmer, F. S.: John H. Darnes, R. S : Vincent Shinn, T. Beacon, No. 15 .- A. H. Bradley, N. G.; Geo. H. Falconer, V. G.: H. Clay Stier, F. S.: Wm. Clendenin, R S.; N. Mulliken, T. Metropolis, No. 16.-P. Guigon, N. G.; T. E. W. Feinour, V. G.: John H. Falconer, F. S.: James Kipp, R. S.; A. Duvall, T. Excelsior, No. 17 .- J. G. Louderback, N. G.: Thos. Serivener. V. G .; W. J. Spencer, F. S. J. B. Royce, R. S.: John C. Shaffer, T. Mechanics, No. 18 .- I. D. Robinson, N. G. Robert Butler, V. G.: Charles C. Myers, R. S.:

The following officers have also been elected for the respective organizations: Columbia Division, No. 13, S. of T — William Thors, W. P.; Charles H. Mussey, W. a.; A. N. Thompson, K. S.; George Cleudaniel, A. R. S.; James Edwards, F. S.; William Dixon, T.; Charles Smith, Chap.: Joseph Waltmeyer, Con.; Geo. Lusby, A. Con.; Henry Gillon, I. S.; Henry Steele, O S; Miss Martha Mundell, Love; Miss Sarab Locke, Purity; Miss Julia Thompon, Fidelity, Miss Smith. Lady Conductor; Miss Annie Mundell. Lady Sentiuel. Central Division, No. 17, Sons of Temperw. Burger; R. S., W. G. McCreary; A. R. S. George C. Green; F. S., Henry Casey; T. L. H. Patterson: Chap., W. P. Freemen; Con W. B. Burger; A. Con , J. O. Embury: I. S. Owen Murphy: O. S., Wm. Masten: lady seninel, Miss F. B. Harwood; lady conductress, Mrs. M. L. Hough; first assistant, Miss Gregory; second assistant. Mrs. Skirving: third assistant, Hattie A. White. This division is quite young, but is in a flourishing condition and bids fair to become one of the largest in

John Garrett, F. S.: A. C. Prather, T.

R. S.; C. Justh T.

Oriental, No. 19-D. Pfeil, N. G.: Jacob

Miller, V. G.: J. Schumbert, F. S.; J. Wahl.

evenings, on the third floor of Union League Ontario Division, Sons of Temperance, No. 8.-L. S. Pond, W. P.; S. H. Howell, W. A.; T. C. Hudson, R. S.; M. Ferguson, A. R. S.; E. J. Blinn, F. S.; C. E. Hulse, treasurer: T. Alte-mus, chaplain; W. Gilmore, conductor; R. McNalby, ass't conductor; J. A. Taltuvait, I. S.; J. L. Golden, O. S. Miss E. Jacobs, lady conductor; Miss L. Altemus, lady sentinel; Mrs. A. Cook, 1st lady assistant; Mrs. B. Marshall, 2d lady assistant; Miss M. Reddy, 3d ady assistant. George Washington Camp, No. 1, Sons of Liberty .- Worthy Chief, John W. Thompson: Ass. Chief, Joseph Hartley; Sergean'-at-arms,

the city. Hereafter it will meet on Thursday

lames H. Byrnes Escorter, Geo. F. Williams; F. S., Jas, H. Turner; R. S., James Edwards; Treasurer, John E. Herrell; Trustee, S. A. H. Mckim; Representatives to Grand Camp, Juo. W. Thompson, James H. Turner, John Grinder. Lincoln Camp, No. 2, Sons of Liberty, (9th and D streets.)-W. Chief, George D Dice; A. Chief, Edward Grinder; Sergeaut-at-arms, B. F. Vanturn; Escorter, J. R. Waddell; R. S.

E. Richards; F. S., J. P. B. Woodfield! Treasurer, F. A. Boswell: Chaplain, James T. Cross; Marshal, John Alcorn. Franklin Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, located near the Navy Yard.)-V. P., John Schultz; W. C., Joshua Clark; V. C., John T. Keithley: R. S., John H. King; F. S. B. T. Ridgway; B., Joseph S. Martin; G., Joseph Gibson: I. S., Daniel T. Johnson; O. S., Wil-

liam Crowthers Mount Vernon Lodge. No. 5, Knights of Pythias.—V. P., Francis Woods; W. O., John Daughton; V. C., John T. Howe; F. S., Darius Daughton; R. S., George Shultz; W. B., Robert H. Jordan; W. G., Thomas Woods; 1. S., Thomas Roland; O. S., H. H. Ham. Friendship Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, w C. George H. Kepplar: V.C. George W. Tewell: R.S., W. T. Hall; F. S., W. H. Signor, G., J B. Shearer; I. S., L. B. Grimes; O. S., W. Barkman Grand Lodge, Mesers George H. Kepplar, L. T. Wilhourn. George Dykes. Tuscarora Tribe No. 5, I.O. R. M.—W. S., Stephen W. Randell, W.S. S., John P. Conili, W. J. S., John H. King, W. C. of E., Frank A. Norton: W. A. C. of R. James Edwards: W. P. of W., Philip A. Cawood; T., James H. Rich. ards: S., Francis A. Lowe. Representatives to Great Council, Alonzo D. Shaw, John E. Her-

rell, Frank A. Norton. THE RIVER FRONT .- Harney's Wharf .-Arrived-Schooner Lydia A. Huylet, from Havre-de Grace, with coal, for H. Burr & Oo. Carter's Wharf. - Arrived - Schooner Ed. Thomas, Seward, Port Deposit, 124,000 feet lumber, for Mohun & Son. Sailed-Schooner Clotilda, Reed, for Georgetown, to lord coal; Remittance, Quinton, for Harve-de-Grace. Riley's Wharf - Arrived - Schooner John Wesley, A. V. P. Bosman, Appomattox, with stock, for market; Laura Gordon, Fields, Yocomico, with wood. Sailed — Schooner Copper, for Nanticoke River. Hi Livingston arrived from down river at 5 p. m. yesterday, with full freight and about

SABBATH AMUSEMENT .- Yesterday, every available shady place slong the banks of the Potemac, and the groves and gardens near the Potensic, and the groves and gardens near the city, were occupied from early morning until emiset. The parties, ro done, enjoy d the various modes of spending the Sabbath, those especially that were composed of entire families. The sports resulted in no architects of which we have been informed, and though in many piaces the festivals were not conducted strictly upon total abstinence principles, go id order was maintained, and the companies congraturate the mast level upon their pleasant entry ment of the most sultry Sunday of the sec-

tringer Par

THE TRIAL OF JOHN H. SURRATT.

man-Other Witnesses Examined. about har past nine o'clock, looking very short time aft-rwards Marshal Gooding arrived with the prisoner. At ten o'clock the

Mulloy and the Grand Jury called. services this term, as irregularity in the draw. ing of the panel satisfies my mind that no indictment you should find could be sustained by the Court. You are therefore discharged. Judge Cartier then announced that the Criminal Court would be spened from day to day for the purpose of hearing motions without interterence with the trial in progress.

ness required him there. It had been agreed that he could be examined this morning. Charles C Dunn sworn, and examined by Mr. Pierrepoint .- Witness was employed in December, 1864, in this city, as agent for the Adams' Express Company. In the latter part of December, the prisoner made application to witness for employment, saying he had been out of employment for some time, and was exceedingly anxious to have a position. After nestioning him, and his answers being sausfactory, also his recommendations, he was employed, and assigned to a position in the military freight office. He entered upon the discharge of his duties on the 30th of December. 1864, and was employed in the office about two weeks only. After being there two weeks, he ame to witness and applied for leave of absence, stating that his mother was going to Prince George county, and he wanted to go with her as her protector. Witness refused to grant the request. He left and went back to his work. The next morning a lady called and introduced herself as Mrs. Surratt, his mother. She also asked for a leave of absence for him, for the purpose of having him accompany her to Prince George county. Witness refused. The same day he left the office, and lever came back. Did not come for his mouey.

boiler works, David Lascallet. Mr. Charles of the same; superintendent of the rigging loft. pointed general supervisor and acting couexcept in confession, except on one occasion, and weken him if he would hear his confeswas put in charge of a police officer.

his employees, comes upon the pay-roll of the The watchmen and various other officers are THE NEW RAILWAY LEAGUE.-At the Board of Irade rooms on Saturday evening an adjourned meeting, for the purpose of inaugurating an auxiliary league to the National Anti-Monopoly Cheap Freight Railway League. was held. A few months ince this league organized in New York, with Hen. Lorenzo Sherwood, president: Hon. J. M. Edmonds, vice president for the District of Columbia David K. Cartter, member of the Nationa Council for the District of Columbia. Hen Judge Edmonds was called to the chair, and A resolution in regard to the election of offieers was then offered and adopted, and the following were elected: President, John R Elvans; First Vice President, Chas. Knapp; Second Vice President, Jos. C. Kernedy; Secretary, D. Edwin Dudley; Treasurer, Moses Executive Committee-Alexander Shepher James G. Berrett, T. A. McLaughlin, N. Callan, Wm. Orme, Lewis Johnson, George A Plant, W. L. Wall, D. V. Burr, Wm. F Spalding. J. C. McGuire, Zephaniah Jones, Francis Mohun, John F. Coyle, J. H. Hawes, H. A. Chadwick, John H. Semmes, Richard Wallach, Columbus Alexander, James Y. Davis, Thomas Berry, Hugh Cameron. Thomas Green, Thomas Blagden, Joseph Bryan, Henry D. Cook, Andrew Wylie, Thomas Lewis, Peter F. Bacon, John Van Riswick, Wm. J. Murtaugh, A. Chester, Andrew J. Joyce, Sayles J. Bowen, Wilson Miller, Mr. Clancey, Charles Kleman, Matthew Galt. Francis Rives, Angustus Perry, Riley A Shine, Thomas, C. Wilson, G. W. Riggs, W W. Corcoran, W. H. Clagett, Thomas H. McNamara, Michael Green, Francis Pratt, Wm. Baldwin, George Mattingly, D. C. Forney, General D. H. Rucker, S. Bramard, J Kidwell, Wm. B. Webb, J L. Mussey, George B. Fisher, General O. O. Howard ieneral D vid Hunter, A. G. Riddle, and W. The following resolution was then offered by Judge Sherwood, and adopted:
Resolved, That in case any of the officers. elected decline to act, the president shall be, not know where he was; told Mr. Ford I had and is hereby, empowered to appoint and to an interview with the Secretary of War; may fill all vacancies, so as to keep the board of The meeting then adjourned to meet on the examing of the loth of July, at the rooms of the SANITARY QUARTERLY REPORT,-The quar-

tary of War about seeing the letter. conspirators?

Answer -1 don't remember anything of the kind: may have said bere during this trial that my character was at stake, and intended to do all I could to sid the prosecution. Question.—Did you not state that the ap-pointment given to you in Philadelphia was the inifiliment of a promise by the Government for the testimony you had given in this care, and that the Government would sustain

Objection sustained. Question.- 1 ou stated you were discharged

Convener Awaren. The contract for grading Mi tresmorth, from 16th to 1/5 street, was on Saintrace awarded to 4r. Wm. Black, at 11% cents for grading and 5 tones for graveling.

FIRE D. STLART AND AND AND AND REAL PROPERTY AND ROLL BELLEVIEW AND AND REAL PROPERTY AND AND REAL PROPERTY AND AND REAL PROPERTY AND REAL PROPERTY.

Searching Cross-examination of Weich-The Criminal Court room was crowded this morning long before the opening of the court, a very large number of those present being ledies. Judge Fisher entered the Court room weak, though he has nearly recovered from his recent indisposition. A few minutes thereatter Chief Justice Cartter entered, this being he day to which the June term of the Court had adjourned. The Jurors in the case of John H. Surratt were brought in at ten o'clock, and

Inne Term of the Court was opened by Mr. Judge Cartter said: Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, there will be no further occasion for your The Jury in the Surratt case was called,

Mr. Bradley said there was a witness for the prosecution from Philadelphia and his busi-

No cross-examination. Lewis J. Weichmann was then recalled and the cross-examination continued by Mr. Brad-St. Aloysius Church and introduced Atzerodt Mr. Brophy. Did not remember of saying he was a particular friend; remembered it was the 2d of April, because it was after the 1st and before the 3d; also, fixed it by the fire at Gen'l Augur's Office, which was burned on the 2d of April. That was the last time witness saw him at Mrs. Surratt's house. Saw him at Howard's stables on the afternoon of the 14th of April. He said he wanted to send Payne off, and was going to ride in the country himself. Atzeroat was in my room several times with John Surratt. In the latter part of February, 1865, when Mr. Howell was here, they were in my room: we had a bottle of whiskey and all had a drink: went out to get the bottle filled, but do not remember that Howell gave me the money. That was the night that Atzerodt stopped in the house; he stopped here but one night. It was about or before the 20th of March that Surratt received the letter addressed to Jas Sturdy. Did testify before the commission that Pavne came to the house about the 4th of March, 5al from other circumstances since, remembered that Payne came to the house about the 13th of March. Saw Payne and Surratt with howie there only once in the water proof February, 1815 Surration of me be was a blockade runner. Hau no conversation with him about the disposition of troops of the Federal army. Had a conversation with him about the number of prisoners teing exchanged. Saw an account the same in the Evening Star. Howell taught me a secret cipher Used it once to write the first two stanzas of Longfellow's poem on life. Knew Mr. Recoford, a clergyman. Never had any conversation with him, sion. Never considered myself arrested. Never Mr. Bradley then read from the testimony before the conspiracy trial.

Witness replied he never considered himself under arrest, but was as much of a detective as Mr. McDevitt, and bad received a paper to that effect from the War Department; did come back from Montreal voluntarily; was out of sight of Detective Bigley in Canada for half a day: never stated I would not have come back from Montreal had I not been forced to come there was a dispatch received by me from Mr. Stanton requesting me to come back, and ! came: saw Booth and Mrs. Surratt in conversation in Mrs. Surratt's parlor on the afternoon of April 14th, just before I went for the buggy: shook bands with Booth: did not state these circumstances before the Military Commission; my memory is more distinct now have read the book containing the testimony read it yesterday: did not notice particularly how I stated these facts before the Commis sion; saw Booth in the parlor when I came from my room; I was interrogated as to the conversation between John M. Lloyd and Mrs. Surratt, and stated before the Commission that Mrs. Surratt leaned forward and whispered in his ear; meaning the same thing when I say whisher or low tone of voice Did not state at the trial that I surrendered myself to the Government. I was arrested by Mr. Stanton. I told Mr. Stanton I was at the disposal of the Government, and he could do it was my duty to surrender myself. Was in custody 30 days. Hode on horses with Mr McDevitt and Mr. Clarvoe. Was under a police officer all the time, but never considered myself arrested On the afternoon of April 14th, procured a buggy at Mrs. Surratt's instance, to take her to Surrattsville; believe I but the bundle in the bottom of the buggy. Did not know what was in the package Did not remember how long he had been seated in the buggy on Friday after writing the letter to Mr. Nor hey at Lleyd's, before Mrs. Surratt came out to get in. Did not see Mr. Lloyd come in a buggy. Don't remember how he sme or when he came. Had no conversation with Mr. Lloyd as to what passed between himself and Mrs. Surratt at Uniontown, after the assassination: were talking about it Lloyd appeared surprised that I did not hear he conversation. Don't remember that Lloyd said if I had sworn to a whisper had sworm to what was not true. Never told Mr John T. Ford that I told the never said anything of the kind, because I did have said that I told the Secretary of War that John Surratt left here a considerable time before the assassination, and I had seen a letter from him dated Montreal, April 12th; believe I did tell John T. Ford that I told the Secre-Question .- Did you not tell Mr. Ford. Mr.

Maddox, and Mr. Gifford, that Mr. Bingham told you did not testify to more than you did you would be treated as one of the

Objected to by Mr. Pierrepoint.

Reportion ticket. I ask you now if you were not allowed to, and objection sustained. Wilbess resumed:-Mrs. Surratt did sav. "I think John Wittes Booth is da instrument in the bauds of the Almighty to punish this proud and licentious nation." I did not make that statement hefore the military commission. She asked me to pray for her intentions before the assassination; have not make any verbal of written sintement that that was said after the idetectives had gone; it occurred before the assassination, on the evening of the ties; on the lith of April I went from the ampher-room to 14th of April I went from the supper-room to the parion, where this conversation occurred; she said it loud enough or all in the room to hear; heard the footstope going up the stairs on the evening of the 14th while at suppersive I had returned the buggy; Mrs. Surrait went to the door: I went up after getting through anapor; Mrs. Surrait was in the per-lor; I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to bed about ten o'clock; up to the time I went to help about the specific she want down stairs; it is my imprecion she was in the room all the time. Did not remember if her. Surrait was about on the based april; saw John Surrait should be up to the later.

or seven o'clock; I was not in the dining room at Mrs. Surratt's, on the evening of the 3d of April, with John Surrat; do not remember that he went down stairs to get his supper; have not said so; did not go through the diningroom on the evening of April 3d; do not know that Miss Anna Surratt went to the door on the eventing of April 14th, when the foot-steps were beard entering the steps. On the morning after the assessmation I met Mr. Holiohan at the corner of 7th and F streets. I said, that morning at the breakfast table, that I was going to tell my suspicions. I remember the remark was made there at that table

Nº. 4,466.

Mr. Bradley .- Well, bolt it out what was it! Witness .- Why, it was that "The death of Abraham Lincoln was no more than the death of a negro in the army Mr. Bradley .- Who said it!

Witness -- Miss Sarratt. Mr. Bradiey .- Did you tell that before the military commission!

Witness .- No. Mr. Bradley .- Why not! Witness - Recause I had too much sympathy for the poor girl.

Mr. Bradley .- Why do you tell it now! Witness .- Because you brought it out. Mr. Bradlev -It was a voluntary statement. Witness .- Well, because I have been hunted

down for the past two years, on account of these very people.
Mr. Bradley.—If Mr John Surratt is acquitted, ain't you afraid of being hunted down

Witness.-Oh, I am not afraid of being hunted down Never said to Mr Brophy or Mr. Carlan that if Capt. Gleason had not betrayed me they would never have got a word out of me. It is a perfect absurdity, and you will be satisfied it s before this trial is through. Did tell Mr. Brophy and Mr. Carlin that Mrs. Surratt was very much exercised about Booth, Atzerodt, and others coming to her house, and she took John in the parlor one day to talk with about it. Did not tell them that John would not tell her. Did tell Mr. Howell that I would like to go to Richmond to finish my theological studies. Q. Did you tell him all your sympathies were

with the South? A. I have talked secesh very often in my life for buncombe, especially with such men as him. Any one, before the assassination, would have been glad to associate with Mr. Booth. He was an accomplished gentleman. and moved in good seciety. I was confined in Carroll prison 30 days with Mr. Holohan. At twelve o'clock the court took a recess for birty minutes.

On reassembling-Lewis J. Weichman was recalled, and the cross-examination continued by Mr Bradley. After the conspiracy trial I had several conversations with Mr. Carlin. Do not remember of having a conversation with Mr. Carlin at St. Alovsine Church. Saw Mr. Carlin at recess. Shook hands with him, and said hallo. old fellow, I see you are going to be a witness against me: go ahead. Carlin replied I can't help it; it is my duty. Never said to Mr. Carlin that my conscience was greatly troubled about the testimony I had given. Never said I would make a statement under eath if I was not atraid of being indicted for perjury. Never told him my statement was written out, and I was obliged to answer to it. I don't remem. ber anything of the kind. The questions look so silly to me I hate to answer them. I don't remember of saying my testimony was written down for me by a detective. Know Mr. Carlin had conversations with him two or three imes. I swear posstively on my solemn oath I never said anything of the kind, and I will put my word against the whole world. Did not say I could have given a satisfactory statement of Mrs. Surratt's visit to Surrattsville. Don't emember of meeting Father Wiget when I was with Mr. Carlin, and Father Wiget was telling us about a child tailing overboard. Never saw Father Wiget and Mr. Carlin at he same time, Never said anything about suicide. Never bave recited portions of Hamlet in regard to self destruction.

ember of taking out a revolver and showing t to Mr. Carlin and tell about self destrucion. Oh! pshaw, it is perfectly ridiculous 1 may have taken out a revolver when with Mr. Carlin. I always carried one for my protection. Never said anything to Mr. Oarlin about going to confession. Did not state to him that my testimony would have been different had it not been written out for me. Did not tell Mr. Carlin that on the 14th of April be asked Mrs Surratt why she did not send for Booth, and Mrs. Surratt answered she did not now that he was in town. By Mr. Pierrepoint.-I was committed to the Carroll Prison as a witness, and was held there for thirty days. Witness identified an order appointing bim a special officer to follow and arrest the prisoner.

The order was here read as follows: Headquarters Department of Washington, Office Provost Mershel Department North of Potomac, April 16, 1865 .- Special Orders, No. 68 .- [Extract ]-Special officers James A. McDevitt, George Hollahan, and Lewis J. Weichman, are hereby ordered to proceed to New York city on important Government business, and after executing their private orders, return to this city and report at these headquarters. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation By command of Major General Augur.

Colonel and Provost Marshal General, Department North of Potomac. Official :- G. B. RUSSELL. Capt. and A. P. M. Gen.

Witness resumed, saying:-It was on the morning of the 15th of April, at breakfast, that Miss Anna Surratt said that the death of Lincoin was no more than the death of one nigger. deny that I have said anything to Brophy or Carlin about a confession. Mr. Pierrepoint,-That is all.

Witness .- Are you done with me, Mr. Brad-Mr. Bradley .- I do not know that I am. For the present I am; but I may have something

Mr. Bradley said that he had sent to the Seeretary of States office for a suprens duces tecum for certain papers which it was necessary for the defense to have before entering on the cross examination.

The Court replied that he was not compelled to go on with the cross-examination to-Dr Lewis Joseph Archibald McMillan was

Mrs. Berson recalled .- Witness was shown a photograph of Booth, and said it resembled the person she saw on the Third avenue cars Cross-examination by Mr. Bradley .- The man had a small, white hand, apparently ligh er han the front of his face which appeared to bave been stained. Dr. McMillan took the stand, and was examined by Mr. Pierrepoint .- Witness is a surgeon, and two years ago was in the service of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company from April to October, 1865, was surgeon to the Peruvian; The first autumn voyage was in September, 1865, leaving Quebec on the 16th, and arriving Sunday week after wards at Lon-

of Montreal; he said something relating and he took him to a state room of which he had the key-the room was locked. He unlocked the door and witness saw the prisoner. He introduced the prisoner under the name of McCarty. Witness did not suspect who he was; passed most of the night with them. The prise pers bair was then short and dark brown. Did not perceive then that it had been dyed, but subsequently ascertained that it had been, and was sorry he did not succeed. Dr. Reached Quebec between 5 and so'clock in Meigs Case examined the wound of the the morning. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a rug was sent to take passengers to the steamer Peruvian and we all went on board. they were on board Lapierre said that he wished him (witness) to let the prisoner occupy his room until the steamer left. The prisoner sid so. The Peruvian lett in 20 minutes to half an hour. Lapierre went ashore. After lunch the prisoner came to witness and pointing to a passenger asked if he knew who he was, and he then said he thought the man was an American detective. Witness replied that he did not think so The prisoner said be thought the man was after him, and saked what he had done that he should be airmid. The prisoner said that he had done more than he had been aware of, and it wit. ness knew it it would make himatere his eyes. Witness said that he need not be afraid for he was in a British thip in British waters, and if the man was a defective he would have attempted to arrest him on shore. He said if any attempt was made to arrest him he had somerevolver. On the tag from the Montreal to the Peruvian, witness was introduced to sev-

erni persone
Mr. Bradley objected to this testimony.
Mr. Pierrepon said he proposed to prove
that on this ing was Beverly Tucker and Gen. hr. Readler siled what light world the of three the puries named were on the top

and I half, depte on buts a wood time fire and and I have been and I would be present with chick with poster victories to the office and the total before I depend to the other than the chick

will in McOnk, Acting Auditor,

his own knowledge know who R pley was, but the prisoner told him that it was then. Ripley of South Carolina. Among the passengers was Wm. Cornell Jewett, and a dolored man who had been in the service of Jefferson Davis, so he said. Witness knows Beyerly Tucker; was introduced to him on the tug. Her went on board the Peruvian. It was about 1; o'clock in the morning when the s'eamer sailed. His monstache as well as hair had been dyed. He were spectacles, and told witness he did not wear them because he was pear sighted, but because they belped to disguise him. Witness had conversations with the prisoner about every day of the passage mostly on the quarter deck. Wit ness remembers that the prisoner said he had been in the habit of corrying depatches beween Richmond, Washington, and Monrast. He stated that one time he was told that a ladiwould meet him in New York; that he met her there, and came through Washington, and with her and four or five others, proceeded to Richmond, and crossing the Potomac, on south of Fredericksburg, and were bing drawn on a platform car, that they saw some men coming towards them when they found that they were Union soldiers, and the woman said shoot them, and they were all shet, and the party went on. Could not say that the name of the woman was Saddier, but it sounded like her name. Mr. Burdley said heobjected to this evidence and would except.

with no one on the tug, but on the passage saw him converse with Gen. Ripley. He did not of

The Court said that he could not see what connection this evidence had with the con-Witness resumed :- The prisoner said these men were almost starved to death. The prisoner said he had received money in Richmond from Secretary of State Benjumin. Recollects two amounts, \$30,000 and \$70,000. He said that he was in Richmond a few days previous to its fall. Recollects the prisoner told him that while crossing the Potomac with a party they were hailed by a gurboat and ordered to surrender, and a small boat was sent from the gunboat, and they waited until the small beat was close to them, and fired into it, and made their escape.

Mr Metrick asked if into the gunboat! Witness:- "No: listen, and you will hear:" and got excited, saying that he was not there to be insuled, and did not mean to be. Mr. Merrick remarked a few days since about witpesses going to the penitentiary. Witness said that such language was the language of a coward and a sneak. Mr Merrick asked the Court if this was the proper language in the witness. The Court replied that it was not. Neither

was it proper for the counsel to worry the Witness continued .- Surratt also stated that on one occasion be was in an apple orchard and heard a telegraphic machine, and they searched the house and found a Union soldier whom they shot or hung. He said that he had passed under the names of Harrison and Sherman. On the last day he was on the steamer he came to witness and said he wished to speak o him, and pointing to the coast of Ireland he said that here's foreign land at last, and he hoped to return to his country in two vears so as to serve Andrew Johnson as Abraham Lincoln bad beer served. He said also that he would shoot the first officer who laid his hand on him. Witness said that he would be shown litle mercy if he did. The prisoner replied that he knew it, and he would prefer to be bung by an English bangman than a Yankee. as he knew if he ever returned he would

The Court took a recess till to-morrow morning.

The Washington Canal.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Washingmajority of the most substantial and best-informed citizens regard the late improvements on the canal as of great importance. But as there are some who for want of reliable information, or from interested motives, express opposite views. I desire to call attention to the following facts and figures: It is well known that some two years ago

the canal was almost universally regarded as worse than worthless, as a great nuisance, and was declared to be such by the Grand Jury. At that time no one offered to take the canal even as a gift, consequently the city was compelled to do something with it for the preservalion of the public health, and nothing appearing more feasible than a plan published by me in 1864, the Conneils concluded in April of last year, to try the first part of this plan. which was intended mainly for sanitary purposes. This, as far as executed, has accomplished all that was anticipated. It has not nly removed all danger to health from this source, but it has, in fact, made the borders of the canal the healthlest part of the city. And it has so clearly demonstrated that the canal can also be made at that it is canal can also be made at the first that the canal can also be made at the canal can also be made at the canal can also be made at the canal ffered to go on and complete it for n tvigation. Later, other parties have offered to pay \$8,000 3 year, for thirty years, for the use of the canal; which would amount to \$240,000 Later still, other parties have offered twice as much as the other, that is, \$480,000. All of these offers are clearly the result of the discovery of a good plan, and of the expenditure apon it of some \$15,000-in other words, the late improvement of the canal, of property but lately considered as worse than worthless, has removed all apprehension of danger to health, and has called forth offers of money tenfold greater han the sum, expended upon it. And it is also quite plain that all the money required to complete the canal can be made to yield at least equally valuable returns. In view of these facts, it would certainly not be wise, in any sense, to defer the completion of this work longer than may be absolutely necessary to obtain the means for its accomplishment.

B. SEVERSON, M. and O. Engineer.

in charge of canal improvement.

The Working People. The Albany Workingmen's Convention, at is session on Wednesday, discussed the New York Eight-hour law at length. The comm t-

tee on the subject reported a series of resolutions, which declared it to be the sense of the Convention that extreme measures should not be insisted upon, nor any course of conduct pursued calculated to entail loss apon those who employ labor; and that, commencing with a date to be fixed by the Convention, its me.n. bers will agree to work eight hours, at a reduction of twenty per cent, of the wages thengreat length, but no final action was taken upon them. A resolution, calling for he National Labor Union, meeting in Chicago next August, to form a National Labor party. was adopted. The Convention also determind to petition the New York State Constituional Convention, now in session, "to insert a provision into the fundamental law, declaring ight-hours to constitute a day's work on all public works of the State, and in allestablished to petit on the United States Sanate at the

ments chartered by law, for all Union operatives employed therein;" and also to petition them to provide that "no mehanical branch of business or part thereof, that may come in conflict with honest industry, shall be taught in any prison of this State." They also determin-July session to pass the House eight hour bill. that was tabled by them just before the adjourn. ment of Congress last spring. Besides these. other resolutions were adopted, looking to the adoption of the eight-hour system by the various city governments of New York, and ecommending the workingmen to vote against the New York Constitution if it contains no provision in behalf of the system. Upon the main questions, of when the new system shall go into torce, and whether it shall be entorced by strikes, the Workingmen's Convention, bowever, were undecided how to act. A HORRIBLE AFFAIR AT UNEONTA, N. Y. -A hout noon on Tuesday last, in the village of

Oneonta, Ctego county, N. Y., Victor Beach, son of the late Samuel B. Beach, murdered his donderry, Ireland; I know the prisoner at the mother by shooting her, first in the head and bar; he crossed to Londonderry; flist saw the prisoner on the mail steamer Montreal, on the ball entering his right eye and passing out of isth of September, 1865; about a week previous the ear. When neighbors reached the house witness met in one of the streets of Montreal a man named Lapterre, a priest, then her last, and her son near her, the blood opzing of Montreal; he said something relating from his skull. He soon roused up and began to some one; on the 15th of September, to talk, saying that he was drunk and I met Mr. Lapierre on the steamer Montreal, mad, that he meant to kill his mother and then destroy his own life; that on returning home be went up stairs and got a revolver belonging to his brother. Oscar Beach, and came cown stairs and found his mother engaged in making a fire in the stove, and that as soon as he got an opportunity be fired the shot at her head and the other after she fell open the fleet, and then made the attempt upon his own life, and was sorry he did not succeed. Dr. mulderer, and does not recard it danstable E. W. Bennet, and Coroner Hendrix, of Otego, telegraphed to come and hold the roper ir quest. Caroner Hendrix arrived daing the afternoon and summoued a jury. who were sworn and proceeded to examine the case, and tound that Mrs. Martha B. Beach ame to her death by shors at the hands of Victor Beach. The prisoner was fully committed f r murder, to await the action of the Grand Jury, which convenes in Angust. He cannot he tried until the sitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in October. Officer Bennet was directed to remove him to the jail of the conty as soon as his wound and his health would permit. It is proper to state that Victor Beach is a cripple, having been accidentally shot some years ago, the bail reaching the region of the spins and there remaining. He has so with eright hand, his reaching the region of the spins and there remaining. He has are withered, and his whole physical and mental organization fearinity injured. He Beach was a most estimable woman, and did all that a mother could for the poor wretch that has taken her life. She was about 3 years of age. mitted f r murder, to await the action of the

that a young woman, residing to the means part of the city, wars) Batch layared will biting of her to-nation in the means physicism and to be called in to allow her been arrested in Newart, N. S. charge with the chaining means under the physicism arrested in Newart, N. S. charge with the chaining means under the physicism means that it would be a second to the charge with the cha

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